

Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating primary major depression or dysthymia in a subject, comprising
 - selecting a subject with primary major depression or dysthymia; and
 - administering to the subject with primary major depression or dysthymia a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin to a facial muscle to cause paralysis of the facial muscle, thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to frown and treating the primary major depression or dysthymia in the subject.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the facial muscle is an orbicularis oculi muscle, frontalis muscle or a procerus muscle.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the facial muscle is a corrugator supercilii muscle.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the neurotoxin is a Botulinum toxin.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the facial muscle.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the facial muscle after about two to six months.
8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating primary intermittent anxiety and major depression in a subject, comprising
 - selecting a subject with primary intermittent anxiety and major depression and

administering a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin to a facial muscle to cause paralysis of the facial muscle, thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to scowl or appear sad, and thereby treating primary anxiety and major depression in the subject.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the muscle is a depressor anguli oris muscle.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the facial muscle is a frontalis muscle, an orbicularis oculi muscle, or a procerus muscle.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the facial muscle is a corrugator supercilii muscle.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the neurotoxin is a Botulinum toxin.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the facial muscle.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the facial muscle after about two to six months.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the additional modality of treatment for depression comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

19. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the additional modality of treatment for depression comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

22. (Canceled).

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has major depression.

24. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has dysthymia.